

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.****RULES TO BE OBSERVED IN THE CARE AND
AND MANAGEMENT OF****QUARANTINE, ISOLATION AND DISINFECTION.****INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE REGULATION OF QUARANTINE, ISOLATION AND
DISINFECTION IN THE SEVERAL COMMUNICABLE DISEASES.**

ABSOLUTE QUARANTINE includes first, absolute prohibition of entrance to or exit from the building or conveyance except by officers or attendants authorized by the health authorities, and the placing of guards if necessary to enforce this prohibition; second, the posting of a warning placard stating the name of the disease, in a conspicuous place or places on the outside of the building or conveyance; third, the prohibition of the passing out of any object or material from the quarantined house or conveyance; fourth, provision for conveying the necessities of life under careful restrictions to those in quarantine.

MODIFIED QUARANTINE includes first, prohibition of entrance and exit, as in absolute quarantine except against certain members of the family authorized by the health authorities to pass in and out under certain definite restrictions; second, the placing of a placard as before; third, isolation of patient and attendant; fourth, prohibition of the carrying out of any object or material unless the same shall have been thoroughly disinfected.

The wage earner is allowed, under modified quarantine, to continue work provided he or she at no time comes in contact with the patient, or those having the care of the patient, and that he or she has a room entirely separated from the patient and those attending the same, as provided in instructions on isolation. In permitting householders and wage earners to continue work when cases of Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever or Epidemic Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis appear upon the premises, the greatest care should be taken to prevent the carrying of the infection and such a person shall not be employed in an establishment in which is conducted the production, sale or manufacture of fabrics, wearing apparel, upholstered furniture, bedding, food stuffs, cigars, cigarettes, candy, etc. If so employed he should leave the premises after taking an antiseptic bath and having his clothing disinfected and thereafter remain away from the premises up to the time of the recovery of the last patient and the disinfection of the household. (The Health Officer will issue permit cards to wage earners from the household under the above conditions.)

ABSOLUTE ISOLATION includes first, the confinement of the patient and attendants to one apartment or suite of apartments, to which none but authorized officers or attendants shall have admission; second, the prohibition of passing out of the sick room of any object or material, until the same has been thoroughly disinfected; third, protection of the air of the house by hanging a sheet, kept constantly moist with a disinfectant solution, over the doorway of the patient's room or rooms and reaching from the top to the floor.

MODIFIED ISOLATION includes the confinement of the patient and attendants to one room or suite of rooms to which none but authorized officers or attendants shall have admission, but allowing the attendants to pass out of the room after disinfection of person and complete change of clothing; second, the prohibition of passing any object or material out of the sick room until it has been disinfected; third, protection of the doorway as before.

SPECIAL ISOLATION includes first, prohibition of patient from attending any place of public assemblage; second, the providing of separate eating utensils for the patient; third, prohibition of sleeping with others or using the same towels or napkins.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF CASES OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASE AND CONTACTS

Diseases to be Reported.	Quarantine.	Isolation.	Disinfection.	Placard.	Quarantine Period.	Period of exclusion from school (a).	Exclusion from school after illness.	Remarks.
Aethinomyosis, ----- Anterior Poliomyelitis, ----- Anthrax, ----- Bubonic plague, ----- Cerebro-Spinal Fever (Epidemic), ----- Chicken-pox, ----- Cholera, ----- Diphtheria, -----	Absolute, ----- Modified, ----- Absolute, ----- Modified, ----- Absolute, ----- Modified, -----	Special, ----- Special, ----- Absolute, ----- Modified, ----- Modified, ----- Absolute, -----	Partial, ----- Partial, ----- Complete, ----- Complete, ----- Complete, ----- Complete, -----	Placard, ----- Placard, ----- Placard, ----- Placard, ----- Placard, ----- Placard, -----	(b) ----- 21 days, ----- (b) ----- 21 days (c), -----	During illness, ----- During illness, ----- During illness, ----- 21 days (g), ----- During illness, -----	30 days (e), ----- 30 days (e), ----- 30 days (e), ----- 30 days (e), -----	Immunize others exposed by the use of Diphtheria Antitoxin.
Epidemic Dysentery, ----- Erysipelas, ----- German Measles, ----- Glanders, ----- Hydrophobia, -----	Modified, -----	Special, ----- Special, ----- Modified, ----- Special, ----- Special, -----	Partial, ----- Partial, ----- Complete, ----- Complete, ----- Partial, -----	Placard, ----- Placard, ----- Placard, ----- Placard, -----	21 days, -----	During illness, ----- 21 days (g), -----	30 days, -----	Pasteur treatment through County aid (Act May 7, 1907).
Leprosy, ----- Malarial Fever, ----- Measles, ----- Mumps, ----- Pellagra, ----- Pneumonia (true), ----- Puerperal Fever, ----- Relapsing Fever, -----	Absolute, ----- Modified, ----- Modified, ----- Modified, ----- Modified, ----- Modified, -----	Absolute, ----- Modified, ----- Special, ----- Special, ----- Special, ----- Modified, -----	Complete, ----- Complete, ----- Complete, ----- Partial, ----- Complete, -----	Placard, ----- Placard, ----- Placard, ----- Placard, -----	(b) ----- 21 days, ----- 21 days, -----	21 days (g), ----- 21 days (g), -----	30 days (e), -----	Mosquito exclusion.
Scarlet Fever, ----- Small-pox, ----- Tetanus, ----- Trachoma, ----- Trichinosis, ----- Tuberculosis, -----	Modified, ----- Absolute, -----	Absolute, ----- Absolute, ----- Special, ----- Special, -----	Complete, ----- Complete, ----- Partial, ----- Partial, ----- Partial, -----	Placard, ----- Placard, ----- Placard, ----- Placard, -----	(b) ----- 30 days (f), ----- 30 days (f), -----	During illness, ----- During illness, ----- During illness, -----	30 days (e), ----- 30 days (b), ----- 30 days (e), -----	Destruction of Suctorial insects. General Vaccination.
Typhoid Fever, ----- Typhus Fever, ----- Uncinariasis, ----- Whooping Cough, ----- Yellow Fever, -----	Absolute, ----- Modified, ----- Absolute, -----	Special, ----- Absolute, ----- Special, ----- Special, ----- Absolute, -----	Partial, ----- Complete, ----- Partial, ----- Partial, ----- Partial, -----	Placard, ----- Placard, ----- Placard, ----- Placard, -----	(b) -----	During illness, -----	30 days (e), ----- 30 days, ----- 30 days (e), -----	Destruction of Sputum by fire or by germicides. Mosquito exclusion.

(a) School—Public, private, parochial, Sunday or other school.

(b) Quarantine continued until released by written order of the Commissioner of Health.

(c) Or 14 days from onset where two negative cultures are obtained from the diseased area on two successive days, with such additional time as may be necessary, in the opinion of the attending physician, for the complete recovery of the case, provided antitoxin has been used for curative and immunizing purposes.

(e) Cases and contacts readmitted to school 30 days after the date of disinfection.

(f) With such additional time as may be necessary, in the opinion of the attending physician, for the complete recovery of the case.

(g) Contacts not developing the disease shall be allowed, after taking a disinfecting bath and putting on clean clothing, to take up their abode in a house occupied exclusively by adults, and may after 14 days return to school.

(h) Cases readmitted 30 days after disinfection. Where isolation has been carried out contacts may return to school at the end of the quarantine period. Where isolation has not been carried out the contacts are to be excluded from school for 10 days after disinfection.

Date of onset reckoned from date given in report to Health authorities.

"Those actually suffering from the following diseases shall be excluded from school during illness and shall be readmitted on the certificate of a physician attesting to their recovery and non-infectiousness: Tonsillitis, Scabies (Itch), Pediculosis capitis and corporis (Head and body lice); Trachoma, Impetigo Contagiosa, Favus, Acute Contagious Conjunctivitis (Pink Eye), Tinea Circinata."

Regulation of Advisory Board, Adopted Jan. 23, 1906.

NOTE—It is expected that the requirements of local Boards of Health will conform to those of the State Department of Health, but such exactions shall in no sense be construed as abrogating any additional precautionary measures enforced by local Boards of Health.

DISINFECTION may be either complete or partial.

By complete disinfection is meant disinfection during illness, under direction of attending physician, of patient's body, of all secretions, of all discharges of patient and of all articles of clothing and utensils used by patient; and after recovery, death or removal, the disinfection of walls, wood work, furniture, bedding, etc., by the Health Officer. (See Department's circular on Room Disinfection.)

By partial disinfection is meant, disinfection of discharges or excretions of patients and their clothing and the room or rooms occupied by the patient during illness.

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Commissioner of Health.

Revised, July 1, 1911.